SOME ALARM IN ENGLAND. are not contraband. HOSTILITY OF THE POWERN NOW A

SERIOUS PHASE OF THE WAR. Wide Interest in The Sun's Paris Desputch. Concerning the Possibility of Interven-

tion-The Attempt to Drag the United States Into the Dispute-Cost of British Victories Too High-Hollanders Going to the Aid of the Boers - The Vatican's Sympathy with Great Britain. Special Cable Desputches to THE BUS.

Losnos, Oct. 28.-The spirit of enthusiasm, one one 'jubilation, with which the English only entered upon the war in South Africa is ready disappearing. Even the masses now tusiness which the country has upon its the best lives in the British army, and which | change of opinions at Paris. have the enemy as strong and aggressive as have cost too much, and the price already years in the Transvaal naturalization laws, or even for the possession of the republic itself. The totular clamor for revenge for Majuba there is arising a grim and sorrowful deter-mination to put the thing through thoroughly now that it has been irrevocably undertaken. The country has also become suddenly conwinced that far graver dangers impend than those of the Boar commandess. Lord Rosebery's warning yester in has aroused genuine carm. The a new unanimous hostility of

Continental pulses openion, which was at first tenored or floated, a now regarded as serious. While I is undoubtedly true that no power or equippearing of powers has any present intention of intervention, Lord Rosebery was undoubtedly right in saving that any disaster to Great Britain's arms might lead her rivals to seek to profit by the British difficulties. This in itself is sufficient to make the British plan of campaign most conservative. This is why the aggression by the British forces in Natal and at Mafeking and himberley will be defensiye aggression, to use a paradoxical phrase, until overwhelming reenforcements arrive.

To return to the diplomatic situation it should be said that none of the many reports of the hostile attitude of the Continental powers has received such serious consideration as yesterdar's Paris despatch to Tun Sun, which is widely printed in Great Britain to-day. The substance of this despatch was furnished to THE SUN's Paris correspondent by a high misinterpreted, as is done in some quarters, is language does not justify the assumption that the United States will receive favorably a request from Russia, France and Spain that President Mckinley offer to mediate between Great Britain and the Transvani. As a matter of fact, there is good reason to believe that the suggestion will be made with the full knowledge that it will meet with an unfavorable response. It may indeed, be made for the purpose of putting Paris to-day that, in the light of the declarations of the American representatives at The Hague peace conference, the United States will hardly refuse to proffer its good offices when requested to do so by a group of neutral It is impressible, indeed, to necept merely humans or unsectish motives as prompting the attitude of the Continental powers or na explaining the purpose behind the interest-ing communication made yesterday to The

The military situation in South Africa has not improved during the past few days. The news on the easential points is very meagre. Never was a war censorship so strict. Some of the despatches published to-day have been a week in transmission, and because of the utter lack of sense or system in the operation of the censorship it repeatedly happens that messages filed on Tuesday, for instance, are reserved before those filed on the previous Sunday. English critics are eagerly pointing out the disapproval of the theories of Prof. Bloch, the The Hagne confe estimates as to the effect of modern armaments. None of the battles with the Boers has Prof. Bloch declared that no attacking force rould ever be able to cross. The Boers are certainly better marksmen than the European conscript armies, and their weapons are modern, yet the British repeatedly came to close quarters, and once or twice to a bayonet charge. In one case more than 25 per cent. of the men felt, but battles are still fought in the

STN's l'aris correspondent.

The British Government has received positive information that a corps, numbering about 1,080, has secretly been raised in Holland to help the Poers. Wealthy Amsterdam mer chants found the money for transport equipment, and over 200 men are already en route The remainder will follow in small detachments as they can obtain transportation, the rendezvous being Koomati Poort, on the Transvaal-Portuguese frontier, where the comhas been instructed what to do with them. The men travel as returning Transvani citizens, and it is not believed that the Portuguese authorities can prevent them from eeding over the railway to the frontier. Probably the British Government has already made some sort of representations to the Dutch Government, but the first con-firmatory news will likely come from Delagon Bay in an announcement that the Dutch have been prevented from landing at Lorenzo Marquez, where the Governor is as zealous as though a salaried British *gent, acting presumably on instructions from

It is repeatedly asserted that the Transvani is prepared to issue letters of marque, their secredited envoy. Dr. Leyds, being fully embewere tin that regard, and that arrangements are being made at Amsterdam to fit out a swift It is believed, however, that this particular project has been abandoned, owing to the vigilance of the British ships of war in the English Channel, which would have made it hopeless for any privateer to get clear away into the open sea unobserved.

Except as to Holland there appears to be no | night exposed to the rain. the last a monthy with the Boers sufficiently termany, it is understood, a number of navasi and others are preparing to go, all but is perhaps numerically too weak. aigh in Loyds. The arrangement in each Published as far as Koomati Poorte, but is to del purely by professional interest, and doubtless would as readily have acof commussions in the British army if the result have been obtained.

It is there has been some talk among illics of the Italian sympathizers may be ther were going to join the Boer arms. It tes ago only for Suez and had no money to | work in Pretoria and in the field. them further. The magistrate lectured soil then packed them home. It is of note that the Italian Government the purchase of mules by the British agents | From Grand Central Station along the Hudson Elver, through the Molank Valley to Buffale and the West, by the New York Central, -...ide.

continues unchecked on the ground that they

At the Vatican no attempt has been made to hide the sympathy for England. It is understood, moreover, that the Catholic prelates of South Africa have been instructed to give no moral support to the Transvani or the Orange Free State, because in both these countries the faithful have always been under the ban, while in linguand and the Colonies there is no cause for complaint.

Paris, Oct. 28 - Further inquiries in diplomatic quarters tend to confirm the report that the Powers are arranging for intervention between England and the South African Republies. This action is not taken in any spirit of hostility to Great Britain, and the result is to be achieved through the mediation of President McKinley.

The departure of Count Muravisff, the Rusready disappearing. Even the masses now slan Minister of Foreign Affairs, who has gone to rejoin the Czar, is believed to be connected with this matter. It is thought the Count has hands. The victories, it is beginning to be gone to see the Czar for the purpose of orally whispered, which have already cost some of transmitting to him the results of the ex-

Although the strictest reserve is maintained in official circles in order to secure the ultimate success of the negotiations, a belief amounting almost to a conviction exists in semi-off-fial quarters that there is a practical The require clamer for revenge for Majuba unanimity among the Powers respecting the little has entirely disappeared. In its place steps to be followed.

The selection of President McKinley to the high post of mediator is a token of the intention of the Powers to respect England's amour

propre. The fact that M. Deleassé, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, accompanied Count Muravieff to the railway station is regarded as significant, inasmuch as this is a somewhat unusual step for a member of the Cabinet to take

It is believed that it was intended to indicate the close accord at present existing between the two diplomats in regard to current politics. The hurried return to Paris from his daughter's graveside of Cou : Münster, the German Ambassador to Paris, is attributed to the necessity of his presence here during the

pending negotiations.

Antwent, Oct. 28.—There is a decided reaction of feeling in regard to intervention by the Powers between Great Britain and the outh African Republics. The Dutch politicians now declare that arbitration would certainly be too favorable to England.

The shipping trade is greatly slarmed. The announcement by Lloyds that 10 guineas' war risk is paid between England and Russia created a panie on 'Change.

The anti-British tone of the Belgian press is moderating, owing to several official warnings authority, and its significance should not be about the necessity of maintaining cordial relations with England.

SKIRMISH NEAR LADYSMITH.

Big Battle Between the Two Armies Be-

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. Cape Town, Oct. 28.—The British and Boers are only four miles apart in the neighborhood

of Ladyamith. CAPE Town, Oct. 28.—The second battalion of the United States in a position of possible the Gordon Highlanders, the First Devon-diplomatic embarrassment. It is suggested in shires, the First Manchesters, the First Liverpools, the Second Dublin Fusiliers, the LiverpoolM ounted Infantry, the Fifth Lancers, the Fifth Dragoons, the Eighteenth Hussars, the Natal Volunteers, a mounted battery and four field batteries proceeded to-day to Lombard's Kep from Ladvamith.

The equadron of Hussars located the enemy. who opened fire with shells and rifles. Two horses were shot and one of the troopers was The enemy occupied a strong position at Dewaal's Farm, and the mounted in-fantry failed to draw them out. As nothing could be gained by another attack the column t-ivouncked and the enemy retired to Rietfon-

To-day's Cape Times says a scout from Modderspruit reported that the Boers had been reënforced in the Helpmakear road. Gen. White ordered out a strong force of artillers and cavalry and a small patrol was shelled. The enemy was located at Modderspruit, seven miles from Ladysmith.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Commandant General Jou- ing cable despatch from the Premier of Natal: bert's selection of the Helpmakaar road Gen. White between the Transvaal forces and the Boers of the Orange Free State, who it is exveloped the fire zone of 2,000 yards, which | Pected, are advancing from Bester's Station and Van Reenan's Pass. The enemy's intention is doubtless to work southward, surround Ladysmith, cut off communication with Platermaritzburg and destroy the railway bridge in the vicinity of Colenso. Gen. White's force is estimated at 20,500 men.

LONDON, Oct. 28.-Despatches received by the War Office to-night from Kimberley under date of Oct. 24 confirm the statement that the oers suffered great losses in the sortie made

by the British on that day.

A number of belated telegrams were received here this morning. One from Buluwayo, Rhodesia, dated Oct 18, says that Lieut. Llewelyn's force of police and ratiway men is holding the Boers in check near Lobatsi. Chief Khama expects to be attacked and has

loyal to the British. On Oct. 17 an armored train engaged the Boers and killed eight. A Cape Town despatch of yesterday says that word has been received from Barkly West (no date given) that the Boers have evacuated Klipdam and are apparently re-enforcing the forces that are attacking Mafeking.

appealed for assistance. Chief Linchwe is

A despatch from Durban, Natal, dated Oct. 24, says the Governor has prohibited the landing of any but British refugees.

THE HOERS' HOSPITAL BERVICE, Excellent Arrangements Made for the Care of the Sick and Wounded.

Frecial Cable Despatch to Tunkers. LONDON, Oct. 28 .- To-day's mail brought an interesting despatch from Pretoria respecting the Boer arrangements for dealing with the sick and wounded. Telegrams from English reporters have been published here denouncing the Boer field hospital service, but these were either invented or based on insufficient information. Most of the criticisms of the Boer arrangements at Glegooe apply equally to those of the British, which were so overtaxed by the results of the first fight that many of the wounded lay on the battlefield the entire

The Transvani has the orthodox Red Cross thing to induce the sympathizers to run risks. society and an efficient St. John's ambulance society as auxiliaries to the regular military sers on the retired list have gone to the | medical corps. The latter is well equipped. raffying commissions in the licer arms, given | mobilized before the burghers were called to through by Leyds. The arrangement meach arms. When the war commenced several railbeds and all modern conveniences for allevireceive pay on taking duty. These men are ating suffering. A field hospital was attached to every commando and the hospital headquarters fixed at Pretoria, to which place all the burghers wounded within reach of

rall way are sent with the least possible delay.

The women of Pretoria and Johannesburg and Republicans about helping a responded nobly to the invitation to do volun-An reonle struggling against British | teer duty in nursing, "for the sake of their t it is of no practical importance. Lord and their country," as the pathetic appeal read. A. H. Bicksley, chief representative in the I by the fact that three young So- Transvasifor St. John's ambulance society, with wheats were arrested at Naples on Drs. Croghan, Lillpopp and Mangold, organized nearly when about to embark for Delagon classes, and lessons in nursing and first aid to as they had proudly told their friends that the wounded and other useful instruction were given: Several hundred women regularly atand that the youngsters had booked | tended and most of them are doubtless new at

CAPE Town, Oct. 28.-Despatches from Jo-

hannesburg say that the English nurses have POLICE TO CROKER'S AID. been put out of the hospitals. Dr. Mangoldt Insists that English women are not fit to nurse

BRITISH SURGEONS' AID. Sir William MacCormac and Others to Act in an Advisory Capacity.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun, LONDON, Oct. 28.-The offer of Sir William MacCormac, president of the Reyal College of Surgeons and Surgeon-in-Ordinary to the Prince of Wales, to go to the front in South Africa, which received a chorus of praise, came about in the following way: The Director-General of the Army Medical Department. having in view the probability of there being several lines of communication, thought it would be desirable to have consulting surgeons of large experience with each force. These surgeons would be especially useful in cases where the question of major operations might arise and would relieve the already busy ordlnary surgeons of great anxiety and responsi-

The Marquis of Lansdowne, the Secretary of State for War, agreed that the emergency was one in which the assistance of leading civilian surgeons might be invited. He therefore asked the advice of Prof. MacCormac, who im-mediately proffered his own services, which are of the most valuable nature. His, experience with surgery in the field is unrivalled in this country and two specially selected civilian surgeons will accompany him.

During the Franco-Prussian war many leadvices to the army in a consulting capacity. The same was true of the Russian surgeons during the Russo-Turkish war.

TO DEPOSE PRESIDENT STEYN. Rumors of Serious Dissensions in the

Orange Free State. Epecial Cable Despatch to Tan Bury.

LONDON, Oct. 28.-A despatch to the Chronicle from Cape Town says that rumors are current of serious dissensions at Bloemfontein, the capital of the Orange Free State. There is a movement on foot to depose President Steyn and install W. J. G. Fraser as

Mr. Fraser is a prominent member of the Volksrand. He was President of that body from 1891 to 1896

SHOT DOWN THE TOWN GUARD. Beers Reported to Have Killed Twenty of

Them on Reaching Dundee. Special Cable Despatch to Tag Sur. LONDON, Oct. 28 .- A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Ladyamith says the Boers on entering Dundee found twenty armed town guards at Rowan's Farm. They fired on the guards and forced them out of the house. The guards ran to a neighboring hill. Here 300 Boers surrounded the men and shot them down.

HE WALKS ON WATER.

Herr Grossman of Hamburg Has Watershoes of Tin Plate. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Oct. 28.-Herr Grossman of Hamburg is attracting much attention by walking on the Alster and Elbe rivers by means of "watershoes" of his own invention. These shoes appear to be made of tin plate and are 3% metres long. Grossman declares that he will shortly walk on the water from Hamburg to Berlin.

RECALLS THE MATANZAS MULE,

Story that a Bombardment of Mafeking Resulted in the Death of a Dog. Special Cable Despatel to Tan Bur.

CAPE Town, Oct, 28.-A telegram from Mafeking dated Oct. 21 says all is well. The only result of a four-hour's bombardment by the Boer artillery was that a dog was killed.

Sympathy for Gen. Symons's Widow. Special Cable Despatch to THE BUW.

London, Oct. 28.-Lady Symons, the widow of Gen. W. P. Symons, has received the follow-

PIETERMARITZBURG, Oct. 27 "On behalf of the Government of Natal I tender you my sincerest sympathy on the death of your husband, who was beloved by all who knew him. He has given his life in defence of this colony."

OUR REQUEST MAY BE WITHDRAWN.

England Not Disposed to Allow Four American Officers to Witness the War. WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.-The United States Government has ascertained that Great Britain is not disposed to grant its request that four American army officers be permitted to observe the British operations in the war with the Transvaal, and the request may be withdrawn. Great Britain has no objection to allowing one American officer to accompany Gen. Sir Redvers Buller. who will command the British forces in South Africa on his arrival, and has already granted the necessary permission to Capt. Slogum, the United States Military Attaché in Berlin. Since the designation of Capt. Slocum, the War Department has ordered Gen. Sumner, Military Attache in London; Major Story of the Artillery and Capt, Gibson of the Ordnance Department

to accompany the British forces. The hesitation of the British military authorities to permit three or four United States officers to accompany Gen. Buller's expedition does not excite surprise among those officials who are familiar with the practices of Governments in such matters. Foreign military attaches are not welcome at the headquarters of a commanding general in the field in time of war. They are to observe for the benefit of their own governments and see things that the country at war do not want known. Then they have to be treated with egtra care, which a general engaged in a hard campaign eannot always flud it within his power to give. Some army officers think that there were too many foreign military attaches around Gen. Shafter's headquarters at Santiago. Great Britain evidently realizes, according to one view expressed here, that if she permits several United States officers to accompany Gen. Buller she cannot place any limit to the number of attaches from other countries. The result would be that Gen. Buller would have two score or more officers to look out for without any adequate return on their part for the trouble of keeping them out of danger and feeding and transporting them. officers to accompany Gen. Buller's expedition

ELECTRICITY ON MANHATTAN.

Russell Sage Says Both Electrical Locomotives and Motor Cars May Be Used. Russell Sage said yesterday regarding the

Manhattan Elevated Railway situation: "Everything looking to the electrical equipment of the Manhattan lines is progressing satisfactorily. At the last meeting of the directors Vice-President Skitt reported very favorably regarding the preparations for the new equipment and also regarding the increased business which the company is now doing. We are carrying 600,000 passengers a day.

"One day last week we carried 629,000. It

is estimated that we will be able to save \$750,-

Out to \$1,000,000 in yearly operating expenses. Mr. Skitt-said that he thought the new electrical system would be experimentally in operation on some part of the company's system early in January. I expect the first line to be equipped will be either the Sixth avenue line or the Third avenue. We may utilize both the multiple unit system—motors on every car—and the electrical locomotive system, according to which system is best adapted for our respective lines and branches."

Mr. Sage reported the local gas war situation unchanged. Regarding general conditions he said that he expected a strong stock market, with money in good demand at about at per cent, rate for a considerable time to come. Both conditions would reflect the increasing younce of business and the general prognerity throughout the country. 000 to \$1,000,000 in yearly operating expenses.

SIGNIFICANT SCENE AT CITIZENS

UNION MASS MEETING. Bluecoat Nabs and Attempts to Eject a Man Who Cheered a Denunciation of the Boss-John Proctor Clarke Brings

the Offender to Time-Audience Cheers. There was plenty of excitement at the mass meeting called by the Citizens' Union at Cooper Union last night to ratify the fusion ticket. The greater part of the audience came from the vicinity and therefore most of its direct interest centred in the candidate for Sheriff, W. J. O'Brien of the Independent Labor Party. But no applause was withheld from the Republican, Citizens' Union and City Club candidates. The biggest rumpus of the night was when John Proctor Clarke caught three policemen in the act of discouraging applause for his denunciation of Richard Croker and held them up to the uproarious scorn of the audience. Cheers for

Mayor Strong were called for by Mr. O'Brien and were given with great enthusiasm. The meeting was called to order by James R. Burnet, Chairman of the Citizens' Union Committee on Meetings. Robert Fulton Cutting was the first speaker. He explained that the fusion was not the result of the dickering of politicians or a deal, but an expression of ing German civilian surgeons gave their ser- straightforward and single-hearted determination to rescue the city from a debasing political

Gov. Roosevelt, as the real friend of the workingman, and for the administration of former

Mr. Cutting was followed by Simon Sterne. who ran over the list of the nominees on the ticket, discussing their qualifications for office. Every name was received with great

applause, but when he said: "For the office of Sheriff the name of Wiliam J. O'Brien is substituted. He is a man who has been conspicuous in labor circles by the strength of his influence and the modera tion and wisdom of his advice," the admirers

of the labor man almost raised the roof. When Mr. O'Brien spoke, following Mr. Sterne, he went straight at the relations of Tammany Hall to workingmen. He told how Tammany before the last election had promsed to enforce the labor laws, to give fair wages to men employed on public works and to provide for the direct employment of labor by the city instead of by contractors. "Have they kept their promises?" asked Mr. O'Brien. "No! No!" shouted several voices. One

"No! No!" shouted several voices. One man in tones of sorrowful conviction walled: "I know they didn't on the East River bridge?" "Nor anywhere else, Irlend," said O'Brien. "They soid us green goods and they've been doing nothing but offer us green goods ever since." Mr. O'Brien showed that most of the carpenters, painters and bricklayers employed under Commissioner Keiler, one of the most ardent of labors antellection friends, were getting \$10 a month with their board. He said that with Goy Roosevoit's help the labor people were going to life the Mayor out of office if he did not enforce the labor laws in the city government. city government.

John Proctor Clarke sailed into the Tammany orators who have accused the Mazet committee of beamirching thecity. The Mazet committee, he said, had asked questions. The answers to those questions made by Croker and his friends were what had beamirched the city.

He got to talking about the wide-open pool-He got to talking about the wide-open pooirooms that were run with the connivance of
the police and said that it was just as easy for
the police to close them as it was for them to
arrest crocks during the Dewey festivities.
But Mr. Croker wouldn't let them.
A man near the middle aisle rose in his seat
and yelled. Everybody was applauding and
cheering, and the man kept on yelling nanthemay for Mr. Croker. Three policemen ran
down the aisle and isid hands upon him.
Mr. Clarke stopped short in his apsech.
They police paid no attention to him.
"That man khows his business." shouted
Mr. Clarke. "leave him alone, you policemen."
"Three cheers for Clarke," somebody cried,
and the rising uproar drewned all individual
sounds."

and the rising uproat distributions and the rising uproat sounds.

The polleemen had the man in the aisle by that time. Mr. Clarke ran along the edge of the platform until he was as near to the group in the aisle as he could be, and swung his arms as if he were going to jump over the heads of the reporters into the

muss.

"Officers." he shouted at the top of his lungs and Mr. Clarke has very strong lungs! I'let go of that man! Leave him alone. Go back where you belong. Shame on you!"

The policeman dropped their man, who nodded his acknowledgment to Mr. Clarke, and sat down. As the policemen turned their hards on the lears of the audi-neg, which was nodded his acknowledgment to Mr. Clarke, and sat down. As the policement turned their backs out he jeers of the audience, which was by this time on its feet, and walked back to the door, Mr. Clarke opened on them:

"Has it come to this," he cried, pointing his finger at them: "men in the city's uniform, wearing the city's badge on their blue coats, pounce upon a man who dares add his voice to mins whon it denounce. Richard Croker? The brazen, the brutal insolence of it. If any man here is to be taken in hand for questioning the integrity of Richard Croker, for saying that he says he works for his pecket all the time, and the poolrooms are in his pecket—I am the man! But, no! They strive to buildoze and to frighten in this meeting a man who agrees with the click stothers follow his example:

For five minutes, growing hotter every minute. Mr. Clarke thundered at the police and the system their actions represented. At every sentence half the audience rose and waved their hats, and turned to hoot at the police. Cooper Union has not contained such a racket in many a long day.

After short but stirring addresses by Austen G. Fox. Mayor Strong and John N. Parsons, the meeting passed resolutions denouncing Tammany and pledging its support to the fusion ticket.

LARGE EVICONS IN COURT.

LABOR UNIONS IN COURT.

Contractors of Indianapolis United Against Their Tyraunical Methods. Indianapolis, Oct. 28.-The action of the

walking delegate of the Central Labor Union, in ordering members of the Carpenters' Union off on the buildings now eing erected by the Interstate Stock Yards Company, and the requirement of city and county authorities that limits employees on public works to members of organized labor, have resulted in a determination on the part of the largest contracting firms in the city to invoke the law against the unions, and to seek to restrain all of them from nots which tend to annoy them in the prosecution of their business.

Several weeks ago Joseph R. Adams, a contracting painter, brought suit for an injunction against the Painters' Union, alleging that its members were boycotting his business and were circulating false reports regarding him and his attitude toward labor. The case is still pending in the courts and a trial will be had early next month. All the contracting painters have joined with Adams against the union and are employing nonnion men. The contracting carpenters, who have been suffering from the boycott because they insisted on employing men irrespective of union affiliations, have decided to become par-ties to Atamas's suit, in order that the Carpen-ters' Union may also be enjoised from inter-

ters' Union may also be enjoised from inter-fering with them.

The indications now point to a combination among all the employers of labor in the city both against the unions and against the rule that the local authorities have adopted of putting a chause in contracts requiring them to employ union labor. They say this clause is opposed to public policy and is, therefore, void opposed to public policy and is, therefore, void and they are masing arrangements to test it in the courts. All the firms are paying the union scale and the only charge against them is that they will not agree to employ union labor solely.

Died of Hydrophobia After Twenty Years. LAPORTE, Ind., Oct. 28-Joseph Gere, of lbion, this State, died to-day of hydrophobia. Gere was a wealthy business man. The peculiar feature of his case was the development of the radies after a lapse of twenty years. When Gere was bitten the wound was cauterized and it gave him no trouble. Two days ago he be-gan to froth at the mouth and the violent symptoms of ralless developed, a condition re-suiting from the bite of the dog twenty years ago.

Advance in Price of Piper-Heldstock Deginning Nov. 1st, Quarts, \$30.74; Pints, \$32.74.

TO DOUBLE THE GERMAN NAVY, Kniser Proposes the Launching of Forty-

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUR. BERLIN, Oct. 28,-The Norddeutsche Allgeeine Zeihony to-night publishes the new naval programme, which appears formidable enough to cause apprehension abroad. The Emperor proposes to double the navy by forming two new squadrons, each of which is to consist of ten ships of the line with cruisers and torpedo boats.

One-fourth of this increase is to be made un temporarily of the present coast defence ironclads, which will be replaced by modern ships of the line. The paper points out the advantages of a gradual but steady increase in the navy, in view of the rise in the prices of material and labor and the cost of improvements which the Spanish-American war demonstrated were necessary.

According to the plan forty-eight big ships

will be sunched between 1901 and 1917, one every year till 1903, in accordance with the provisions of the last naval bill; then three yearly till 1911, of which eighteen will be additional ships and six will replace the antiquated vessels; then three and a half yearly till 1917, of which three will be additional ships and eighteen will replace the antiquated ones. The paper declares that this programme can

be carried out without any new taxation. It only involves an increase in construction expenditures of sixty-five to sixty-eight million marks yearly and an increase in the fixed an-nual expense of from nine to twelve million marks yearly. A loan will be floated to cover the outlay.

This programme will shortly be submitted to the Bundesrath and Reichstag. If it is approved says the Zeitung, the limit paragraph in the last navy bill will not hinder the development of the

GUARDIAN FOR DRAYTON CHILDREN. Astor Money Left to Their Sister, Now Dead,

to Be Divided Among Them. James Roosevelt, Henry B. Ely and Douglas Robinson, as trustees under the will of William Astor, have brought proceedings in the Supreme Court to distribute a trust fund which, under the will, was left to the testator's grandchild, Alida Livingston Drayton. On allegations of the death of Miss Drayton, made by her father, James Coleman Drayton, and that her sister and two brothers, to whom the fund will go, are under age, Justice Scott of the Supreme Court, has appointed John McL. Nash their guardian in the proceeding. The sister of the deceased girl is Caroline Astor Drayton. 19 years old, and her prothers are Henry Colsman Drayton 16 years old and William Astor.

man Drayton 16 years old and William Astor Drayton, 11 years old. The petition states that their residence is Bernardsville, N. J., but that they are temporarily residing with their father at Fair Oak, Rogate, Petersfield, England. It is stated that their mother is not within the State and that their mother is not within the State and that their father has been appointed their general guardian by the Surrogate's Court of this county.

William Astor died on April 25, 1892, in Paris. He gave each of his children, in special bequests, with the exception of Mrs. James Coleman Drayton, \$850,000. He made no provision for Mrs. Drayton in the will, but provided that \$850,000 should be divided into four equal portions, each of which was to be held in trust for the benefit of the fourchildren of Airs. Drayton. The income of each share was to be paid to each child during life, and the principal was to go to his issue at his death, and failing issue to the brothers and sisters. The bulk of his estate as residue went to John Jacob Astor.

DICKINSON IN THE BILVER CAMP. Former Postmaster-General, However, Dis-

claims That He Believes in Free Silver. DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 28.-Former Postmaster-General Don M. Dickinson has come out openly in favor of William C. Maybury for Mayor, who was nominated on a platform that reiterated and endorsed all the planks of the Chicago platform which drove Mr. Dickinson out of the party in 1896. The significance of the move is all the more apparent when it is remembered that two years ago this endorsement of the Chicago platform was purposely omitted so that Mr. Maybury might draw the votes of the Gold Democrats. The free sliver wing insisted this year on the plat-form as finally made and then endeavored to get the Gold Democrats in line in the interest of harmony. The sliver men say that the plat-form is ment to stand just as it is written, but the Mayor and his managers say that it is only formal and hear. posely omitted so that Mr. Maybury might

Twenty employees of the express company stood about to prevent it getting away, but when the animal started all field down seventeenth street. The rhinoceros went to Market, the men after her, thence to Sixteenth and back to Filbert. In the short journey it passed probably a hundred people, and put all to flight. An Italian grinding out a merry time on his organ got a shock that almost killed him.

on his organ got a shock that almost killed him.

The beast has been with a circus and can dance and done ackewalk. At Sixteenth and Filbert streets it heard the sound of the music and began to dance. The Italian did not know what brought the crowd, but he kept on turning his crank until suddenly there was a roar of laughter and he turned to find the boast standing still, solemnly looking at him. Emitting a terrific yell, he dropped the crank and ran. The animal was caught and put back in the cage with little difficulty.

BET ALL HIS MONEY ON SHAMROCK. Thought to Be Demented.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Oct. 28 - Thomas Whyland, an Englishman 23 years old, a servant of Adrian Iselia, Jr., a brother of C. Oliver Iselia, was found wandering about to-day in Sycamore Park in a dazed condition. Whyland, with several other of the Euglish servants of the Iselia family, formed a pool on the yachts. Whyland bot all his money that the Columbia Whyland bet all his money that the Columbia would not win three straight races, and when the Shamrock was beaten he began drinking and wandered away.

This meaning some one telephoned to the police stating that there was a demented man rosming about the park, and Patrolmen Franselli and Ahearn went out and captured him, Whyland fought the officers so savagely that they were obliged to club him into submission. He will be arraigned before Judge Van Zein on Monday for an examination as to his sanity.

SHOT WHILE DOING A TRICK.

Real Bullet Got into the Pistol and M igician

Hatal Tried to Catch It. Michael Hatal, a magician, who lives at 44 Michael Hatal, a magician, who lives at 44
First avenue, was accidentally shot last night
at a bull at 197 East Fourth street, where he
was giving an exhibition. He was going
through the familiar trick of scemingly catching bullets fired from a pistol. By mistake
a lead bullet did get into the pistol, and witen
it was fired noint biank at Hatal, who stood
waiting to catch the builet, he tell over with a
cry. The bullet entered his breast near the
the heart. He was sent to Bellovue Hospital.
Frank Bonyo, of 208 Seventh street, was the
magician's assistant who fired the ristol. He
was arrested. The pistol was loaded by Hatal
himself, and he explained the accident by saying that the pistol was overloaded. Dr. Holder
of Bellevue, said that Hatal would die.

Hunting and Fishing in the South. Descriptive book Full information, address outhern Railway, 271 Broadway, New York. Adv.

"Our Lord's Coming." Caracgie, Chickering, Y. M. C. A. Halls, Harlam. B'klyn Academy of Mu-sic Evangelists. Free. See Amusement Col.—Ads,

TO TRY ELECTION FRAUD CASES. Extraordinary Term of the Supreme Cour Called to Meet in This City.

ALBANY. Oct. 28.- Gov. Roosevelt to-day issued the following proclamation designating Justice William E. Werner to hold an extraordinary term of the Supreme Court in New York city:

"State of New York. Executive Chamber. |
"It appearing to my satisfaction that the public interest requires it; therefore, in accordance with the statute in such case made and provided, I do hereby appoint an extraordinary trial term of the Supreme Court to be held at the Court House, in the borough of Manhattan and county of New York, on Monday, the twentieth day of November, in this current year, 1800, at 11 o'clock n the forenoon of that day, and to continue so ong as may be necessary for the disposal of the business that may be brought before it, and I do hereby designate the Hon, William E. Werner, who is a Justice of the Supreme Court, to hold the said extraordinary trial term of the Supreme Court. And I do further direct that notice of the appointment aforesaid be given by publication of this order once in each week for two succesive weeks in THE SUN and the New York Press, newspapers which are pub-

Ushed in the County of New York. "Given under my hand and the privy seal of the State at the Capitol in the city of Albany this twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and "THEODORE ROOSEVELT. 'WM J. Youngs, Sec'y to the Governor."

DAHLGREN MADE 30.05 KNOTS.

Exceeded the Required Speed in a Heavy Sea-Our Fastest Warship. BATH, Me., Oct. 28.-The United States torpedo boat Dahlgren, built by the Bath Iron Works, exceeded her designed speed of thirty

builetin in which he said here was practically no hope for her life.

Mrs. Nat Roth. Miss. ox's sieter, is at the sick woman's bediside, and on Friday A. H. Hummel, her attorney, was called in and Miss. Fox made her will.

Dr. Constable said at 10 o'clock last evening that the patient was somewhat improved. He said that he would not return to the sickroom during the night unless a change set in.

Will H. Fox. the brother of the notress, received a telegram from St. Louis last night stating that their mother was very ill and likely to die.

SCHLEY WANTS FIVE MORE SHIPS He Asks Particularly That the Texas Be

Assigned to His Squadron. WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.-Rear-Admiral Schley has requested the Navy Department to assign five more war vessels to the South Atlantic Squadron which he will command. He asked Squadron which he will command. He asked particularly for the battleship Texas. This addition would increase his squadron, which now consists of the Chicago, the Montgomery Carnell student at teneva. N. Y., on irritar now consists of the Chicago, the Montgomery and the Wilmington, to eight ships. Admiral Schley is credited with the belief that it will be necessary for the United States to send a strong fleet to South African waters during the war in that part of the world, but his reasons are not disclosed. South Africa is within the geographical limits of his command. It is hardly likely that his request for more ships will be granted as none are available. The Texas will probably he placed out of commission so that her crew may be assigned to ships in the Philippines.

DIFORCE FOR MRS, BAINES, It Will He Her Second Divorce from the Same Husband.

WHITE PLAISS, N. Y., Oct. 28.-In. the Supreme Court today Justice Marcan was asked to grant an absolute divorce to Mrs. Bertha E. Baines from William Baines. The Bertha E. Baines from William Baines. The couple lines resided in Brooklyn. They were married in Linearo Jan 11, 1881 Mrs. Baines secured a divorce in Chicago in 1881, and in 1800, five vents afterward, she married her divorced massim: again.

Margaret Docker, who keeps a fashlounide boarding house in the borough of Manhattan, lestified to baines occupying a saite of rooms at her house with another woman when he introduced as his wife. Ben if theker, Mrs. Decker's husband, stroborated her statement, Judge Marcan will sign the decree next week. Mrs. Faines has three children. She informed the Court that she desired her admonst and could support the three children who are new living with her.

 \blacktriangle Wide Scamed Collar, $-\underline{A} \exists v_{\bullet}$

CORNELL STUDENT'S DEATH.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

FRESHMAN E. F. BERKLEY DROWNED IN THE SENBOA CANAL.

Result of Horseplay Which Often Precedes Kappa Alpha Initiations-He Was Told te Pin a Paper on a Bridge, and in Trying to Do So Walked Into the Canal.

GENEVA. N. Y., Oct. 28,-Edward Fairchild Berkley of St. Louis, a freshman in Cornell University, was drowned in Seneca Canal, near its junction with Seneca outlet, two miles east of this city, at 4:30 yesterday afternoon. Berkley was undergoing "horse play" prelimfnary to his initiation into Cornell University Chapter of Kappa Alpha fraternity. The body was recovered last evening by Coroner (belorne of Seneca county and removed to Waterloo,

where the inquest was held to-day. Kappa Alpha Chapter house at Cornell Unfversity in Ithaca was destroyed by fire some time ago, and the Cornell Chapter was invited to hold its initiation in the Hobart College Chapter house of the fraternity. The invitation was accepted, and a party of about twenty Cornellians left Ithaca for Geneva yesterday afternoon. Eight of the party were candidates for initiation. At the Lehigh Valley junction. about three miles east of this city. Berkley and a Kappa Alpha of the name of Dickinson. member of the junior class in Cornell University, left the train and started across lots oward Geneva. They walked westward along the Lebigh Valley Railroad tracks until they neared the Lake road. There they turned southward toward the wagon bridge over Seneca outlet. About a quarter of a mile north of the bridge the students stopped, and Dick-

inson drew a paper from his pocket; "This is a note to the party which will follow as," he said to Berkley, "go and pin it to the

Seneed the Required Speed in a Beary
Service Our Fatest Warships.

Barri, Me., Ode, 28—The United States forpack to tail Distirger, built by the Bath from
Works, accessed her designed speed of thirty
day. In a heavy see as he attinised the speed of
50.05 knots. This speed is not a measured
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SAYS HIS SON WAS MURDERED,

Berkley's Father Wires the Authorities to Arrest All Persons Implicated. Sr. Louis, Oct. 28:-"I believe my son was murdered, and so long as God gives me breath I will not cease my efforts to bring his murderer to justice." So spike I lward J. Berkley at the Union station this morning

Cornell student is encyclered," continued the might.

Yes, he was mandered," continued the father, "markered for him for the ammentarity of members of that secret security he was to be initiated it. The descript is earlier as the was and elegated occurs a hore agree so it is a said when his body was found the node was clutched in

his body was found the note was rinteled in his hand.

If intend to see that the many who endered him to carry that note, and accept one clea-connected with the affect it out whet as far, as they deserve. I have when the authorities at former, to make and has the Sheriff and the Corpur, to arrest all partner implicated in my son's death. I am group in these at once and will make a thorough need united of the whole affect. We see a batch we not go makenged, as long as I have life but to average Mr. Herkley 1st on the own train for times. He wind he will who is visible a Brockith to like thin on his arrival. The deathow was 17 sears of he art, and only child. This was his bracken's course.

RAILEGADS AND CHICAGO STRIKE, Companies Win on Alleged Blacklisting ther Before a dury.

CHICAGO, October After one of the harders fought true that has taken place in the Cookreside has valorious in those sources that there was no blacklet of entropies, who task an estimate in the great A i, I strike of 1944. This is the first vineary of the railrends below a logal light. The case their regardler was their document of the comparations who a logal light. The case their trackler was their document light. The case their trackler was their document light. The case their trackler was their document and the Washad Entropy Company. Other alleges that her was retired him consequent bechose of his participation in the strike.